THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). There is no shortage of drinking water in Trans Yamuna area including Kundan Nagar, which is an unauthorised colony not a Harijan Basti.

(c) to (e). Cases of illegal connection are being dealt with as per rules.

[English]

Revision of Pay Scale

4338. SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Board of Arbitration have given final decision regarding revision of pay scale of UDCs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government ot expedite the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTERY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(c) Further action in the matter will be taken on receipt of the Award of the Board.

Oil Refineries

4339. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the places indentified in Orissa for the establishment of Oil refineries;

(b) the installed capacity of each those refinery;

(c) the steps taken to establish these oil refineries; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d). IOC has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Kuwait Petroleum Corporation (KPC) on 16.9.1995 for setting up a 6 MMTPA refinery in Eastern India as a joint-venture project. The exact location of the refinery and the other details will be decided based on Detailed Feasibility Report. Government has already accorded stage-I clearance for the project. DFR is under examination by IOC.

An LOI has been issued to M/s. Ashok Leyland to set up and operate an Oil Refinery of 2 MMTPA capacity in Orissa to produce primarily range of lubricating oil base stocks (LOBS).

LOI has also been issued on 5.6.96 to M/s. Nippon Denro for setting up of a 9 MMTPA capacity refinery at Orissa.

[Translation]

Liquor Policy

4340. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether molasses is being used instead of Mahua for preparing liquor;

(b) whether the liquor prepared by using molasses is injurious to health;

(c) the parioty in the liquor policy of other States of the country alongwith Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether there is liquor policy existing at national level; and

(e) if not, the views of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMARY RAY) :

(a) Molasses is being used as a raw material for manufacture of potable alcohol. However, this is not being done as a replacement for mahua flowers as raw material.

(b) It is commonly accepted that consumption of molasses based liquor is no more or no less injurious to health than non-molasses based liquor.

(c) to (e). The manufacture of alcoholic beverages is under compulsory licensing of the Government of India. However, every State has its own policy regarding other aspects, including sale and transport of alcoholic beverages.

[English]

UNDP Report

4341. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to this year Human Development Report of the United Nations Development Programme millions of people in 89 countries are today worse off economically than they were a decade ago;

(b) if so, whether according to the report India's position on the whole is not encouraging;

(c) the salient points mentioned in the report with regard to India;

(d) whether UNDP has offered its expertise to Madhya Pradesh State Government in conducting special studies of human development in the State;

(e) whether this year UNDP is introducing any new major poverty programme; and

(f) if so, whether the UNDP has agreed to help India in removing the poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a)According to Human Development Report 1996, economic decline or stagnation has affected 100 countries since 1980, reducing the incomes of 1.6. billion people. In 70 of these countries average incomes are less than they were in 1980 and in 43 countries less than they were in 1970. Over 1990-93 alone, average incomes fell by a fifth or more in 21 countries mostly in Eastern Europe and among the CIS countries.

(b) During the period 1980-93, India's average annual growth in real per capita has been 3.1 per cent as against 2.9 per cent for the world. Therefore, India's performance has been better as compared to world average;

(c) The salient points mentioned with regard to India are as follows;

(i) The real per capita income showed a significant improvement in the period since 1980;

(ii) India is among the countries where income became more equitably distributed;

(iii) At a disaggregated level the HDI and the gender related development index reveals large disparities across regions.

(iv) India is among the countries where annual growth in employment has lagged behind the growth in GDP.

(v) India is among the countries where the share of the work force unionized is less than 10 per cent;

(vi) In just 10 years time, India has expanded its software development industry to become the world's second largest software exporter.

(d) The Madhya Pradesh Government has completed a study on Human Development Index (HDI) for 1995 under the guidance of an Advisory Group. The study is based, among other things, on the indicators selected by UNDP for the preparation of its HDI, the UNICEF report on the Progress of Nations; country-specific HDRs by various organisations and the indicators used in the World Development Report.

(e) and (f). According to a decision of the Executive Board of UNDP (of which India is a member), poverty alleviation and sustainable human development are the UNDP's priorities. As this is the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty, the UNDP is launching programmes in several countries.

UNDP and the Government of India are currently planning a programme of assistance for the Ninth Five Year Plan period. UNDP assistance will be utilised by India in areas where it is considered appropriate, including programmes to help reduce poverty.

[Translation]

Agriculture Production

4342. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI PANKAJ CHOWDHARY :
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY :

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government has promised that agricultural production will be increased;

(b) if so, whether for the last few years the budgetary allocation for agriculture has been declining;

(c) if so, whether the present budgetary allocation has also not been sufficient to improve agriculture in the country;

(d) whether the Government propose to give more allocation during the ninth plan period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) to (c). Government is consulted to increase agricultural production to meet domestic requirement and export and to generate income and employment in rural areas.

The central sector outlay for Agriculture and Allied Sector including Irrigation and Flood Control and Forestry and Wild Life for the Eighth Plan is Rs. 13170 crore. There has been an increase in allocation every year during the Eighth Five year Plan and the largest increase is in the Annual Plan for the current year. Details are given below :-

Central Sector Outlay for Agriculture and Allied Sector*

(In Rs. Crore)

Annual Plan	Approved Outlay
1	2
1992-93	2119.27
1993-94	2724.83